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Elementary Woodwork for Use in Manual Training Classes. By FRANK HENRY SELDEN. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1906. Pp. 206.

The object of the work is to place before pupils such information as will lead to correct tool practice. In a series of elementary exercises (constituting Part I) the common tools are taken up in the order the author has found best. The objects suggested for construction—bench hook, corner bracket, halved corner, tee, cross, etc.—are selected with reference to tool sequence, interest of the pupils in the constructions carrying little weight. Exercises (Part II) involving the bridle, dowel, miter and glue joint, etc., supplement the series given above. The third division of the work is devoted to the description and use of tools and to the consideration of some of the materials employed in the constructions. While the methods shown may be in line with practice, while there may be sequence in tool development, a wealth of illustration and carefully prepared texts, yet a textbook to be highly valuable to pupils in elementary woodwork should be planned on broader lines, giving some insight into the underlying industries; a range of constructions influenced by sequence, environment, and interest to some extent at least.

O. L. McMURRY

CHICAGO NORMAL SCHOOL

The Psychology of Public Speaking. By WALTER DILL SCOTT. Philadelphia: Pearson Bros., 1907. Pp. 222.

In the development of his subject the author first considers mental imagery as observed in individuals and in masses, and arrives at the conclusion that clear and varied imagery is necessary to complete appreciation. Secondly, the James-Lange theory of the emotions is explained and applied to the use of voice and action in expression. Thirdly, the writer considers the audience, and lays down some fundamental principles regarding the securing of attention, the rendering of an audience suggestible, and the development of the homogeneous crowd.

So far as we know, this book is the first publication of what might be called a psychology for public speakers. In giving to the world the results of his investigations in this field, Professor Scott has contributed a valuable gift to all who would know more of the difficult art of interesting and persuading public audiences.

F. M. BLANCHARD

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

School Hygiene and the Laws of Health. By CHARLES PORTER, M.D. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. Pp. 304.

This book is based upon a course of lectures, delivered to the teachers, acting under the Educational Commission of Sheffield, England, and the students of the Sheffield Training College.

Part I is devoted to the school child. The arrangement of the material is excellent and is especially adapted to the use of school teachers and officers, either for a textbook or for reference. Its chief characteristic is the grouping of hygienic considerations that relate to a given subject, e. g., circulatory, digestive, special senses, etc., in the chapter that describes the normal structure and